

total vote of 290,577 for "yes" for section and 216,523 against. Philadelphia cast 41,000 majority against section, a feature of the voting being that of Allegheny county, which includes Pittsburgh, and was carried for the "yes" cause by a small majority.

The result in Allegheny county and the fact that about 25 of the 81 counties were also found in the "yes" column gave great encouragement to the suffragists, and for a time today they believed they had a chance to carry the state. Tonight, however, when more complete figures were at hand the suffragist leaders conceded defeat by 4,000.

The plurality of Thomas R. Smith, republican candidate for mayor of Philadelphia, who defeated George D. Harter, independent, is more than 5,000 to the good. The entire republican ticket was also elected.

HARRINGTON IS ELECTED
BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The best record in Maryland's election campaign tonight indicated that State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington, democrat, was elected governor over O. W. Weller, republican, by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. Harrington received 54,575 plurality.

The other 22 counties showed all over the line from democrats and as a whole gave Weller a plurality estimated at from 500 to 1,500.

Ohio Wet by 30,000
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—An official tally of the vote in Ohio yesterday made but few changes tonight in the estimates, which were based on early returns. Statewide prohibition was defeated by a majority of between 30,000 and 40,000. The other measures, including two measures passed at the last session of the legislature, were voted down.

Stanley in the Lead
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Reports tonight from democratic headquarters in this city and other available sources of information, seemed to indicate that A. O. Stanley, democratic candidate, was maintaining a safe lead over Edwin H. Morrow, republican, for governor in the election held Tuesday in Kentucky.

The state headquarters report indicated Mr. Stanley's apparent majority of 4,667, unofficially reported earlier in the day, to 7,769. Maurice L. Clayton, chairman of the republican state campaign committee, maintained that Mr. Morrow had been elected and attributed the showing made for Mr. Stanley to fraud.

EIGHT BODIES ARE

(Continued from Page One)

Person: Delmar Bogie, aged 3 years, son of Mrs. Jennie Bogie; Harry Anderson, son of the Santa Clara; Alfred Crowley, son of B. J. Crowley, of Sedro-Woolley, Washington, aged 11 months; Captain August Lofstedt said tonight that the wreck was caused by the jamming of the Santa Clara's steering gear just after she had crossed the bar. It was found impossible to release the boiler, he said, and the steamer drifted to destruction.

Lines were not aboard the steamer late today and some freight was brought out, including mail and express matter.

Captain Lofstedt, who was at the scene until late today, said that unless a rough sea should come up it probably would be possible to save a large part of the steamer's cargo, but for the vessel herself there seemed no hope.

Thirty-five survivors were being cared for in Marshallfield tonight. All present Captain Lofstedt, who they declared had handled the situation after the vessel struck, to the best possible advantage and was himself the last to leave on the life line.

A thrilling experience was that of C. Carlson, night watchman of the Santa Clara. He was an occupant of one of the ship's cabins, which collapsed as it was launched. He awoke in the darkness to the shore but found himself against a precipitous cliff and could not get out of the water. After clinging to the cliff as long as he could and shouting vainly for aid, he swam back to the wrecked steamer and was landed aboard by Captain Lofstedt and members of the crew. He was finally seen ashore on the twelfth hour.

REQUISITION SHIPPING

Additional Details of Plan to Employ Merchant Vessels in Emergencies

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Additional details of the government's plans for requisitioning merchant shipping in cases of emergency are published in today's papers, which complain that they are still too "patent" for a comprehensive scheme to deal with the problem. The establishment is urged of a central board of management for shipping with experienced business men in charge.

The board of trade announces an arrangement whereby vessels loading wheat in America for England before December 15 will be exempt from requisition before their arrival here and will be free to begin another voyage which need not be to North Atlantic waters. This substantially will mean that the burden of supplying the government's tonnage requirements will fall to a great extent on liners engaged in regular service elsewhere.

Two Permanent Jurors In Box To Try Matthew Schmidt

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—Two permanent jurors selected at the forenoon session and one temporary juror in the afternoon, represented the progress made today in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, on a charge of murder in connection with the destruction of the Times newspaper plant Oct. 1, 1914. There were nine permanent and one temporary juror in the box when court adjourned.

Out of seven talesmen examined in

CARRANZA SAYS HE WILL STOP RAIDING ON MEXICAN BORDER

SHOWS DECREASE IN THE DEBIT BALANCE

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A decrease in the debit balance charged to profit and loss amounting to 57.6 per cent in the annual report of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad made public at the general offices here today. The report is for the year ending June 30, 1915, and comparisons are made with the year ending June 30, 1914. The debit balance charged to profit and loss was \$1,284,909 for the year just closed, while in the preceding year it was \$2,826,009. This reports a debit decrease of 54.6 per cent.

PROTEST READY FOR DELIVERY TO THE POWERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—At the instance of the British embassy, copies of the latest American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral shipping will be handed to the British ambassador and the French ambassador in Washington simultaneously with the delivery of the note by Ambassador Page to the British foreign office. This is in recognition of the fact that France is equally concerned with Great Britain with the subject matter of the note, having by official orders of the French admiralty adopted the British rules governing seizure and detention of neutral ships and cargoes substantially in their entirety.

It is learned that Secretary Lansing's note contains some sharp passages and is very emphatic in condemnation and protest against several features of the British orders in council.

Objection is made particularly to that part of the British order in council under which cruisers are directed under their voyages and detained for long periods in British ports American vessels bound for the neutral ports of Northern Europe. It is held under the general principles of international law that while these vessels might properly be stopped and searched on the high seas, they should not be taken to distant ports for examination at a great loss to the ship owners, unless the British authorities possess information that absolute contraband is included in their cargoes.

Though the bodies are understood to be strongly presented by the United States, they are not regarded as beyond the reach of diplomatic treatment. It already has been intimated by Sir Edward Grey in the British parliament, however, that the whole subject must be rapidly negotiated in a phase when a peaceful and satisfactory adjustment can be reached only by means of an international commission.

The American note has been sent to London by special messenger and probably will be delivered to the British office by Ambassador Page this week.

NEWS WINS SUIT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 3.—Judge Clement Smith, in circuit court today, ordered a verdict in favor of the Grand Rapids News, in a \$20,000 libel suit brought by the Rev. John K. Longhousen of the Christian Reformed church. The suit was based on an editorial criticizing the pastor's utterances in opposition to President Wilson's policy after the sinking of the Lusitania.

HILLES SAYS ADMINISTRATION HARD HIT BY THE ELECTION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the republican national committee, tonight issued the following statement on the results of yesterday's election:

"The result of yesterday's election must be anything but gratifying to the national administration. The contest in the democratic state of Maryland is so very close that the result will be in doubt until decided by the official canvass. In the democratic state of Kentucky, where national questions were urged in by democrats to avoid a drubbing, the republicans have shown their old time form. We have carried Cincinnati, Ohio, by the largest plurality ever given a candidate in that city."

"The republicans have retained control of the legislature in New York and New Jersey, have elected local officers in upstate New York, and all officers in Philadelphia. They have swept Massachusetts by plurality ranging from 10,000 to 20,000, electing all state officers and 160 republican members of the legislature against 79 democrats.

"We have carried the one congressional district in Pennsylvania, and three in New York, one of which, the Twenty-third New York has been held by a democrat.

"The Boston Post contended that the national administration was on trial and that the election of McCall would be a vote of lack of confidence in the policies of President Wilson.

"Surely, the national administration cannot point with pride and pretend to be complimented by the success of Tammany hall in securing control of local New York officers and aiding in the defeat of the New York constitution."

Assurances Reach State Department That Outrages Will Be Halted and Those Found Guilty Will Be Punished

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Assurances reached the state department today from General Carranza that raiding by Mexican bandits along the American border would be stopped as quickly as possible and those found guilty of bandit operations would be punished.

General Carranza made his statement personally to John W. Ball, the American representative with the de facto government, with the request that it be conveyed officially to the state department. He said he would make a personal investigation of the border situation.

"In this connection," the state department announced today, "it is stated that expedition and reliable troops will be stationed on the Mexican side of the border and that the secret service will be utilized in cooperation with the military authorities of the de facto government in locating and punishing offenders."

Reports received at the state department today from General Carranza indicated that the forces of the de facto government had advanced a considerable distance northward, apparently without opposition. A steamer with troops, horses and artillery and another with coal had just arrived at Tampico.

Other official advices stated that the political situation at Tampico, Tampico was improving and that Vera Cruz, Salina Cruz and Tampico are reported quiet.

The retreat of Villa troops from Agua Prieta has temporarily disposed of the question of whether any troops should be authorized to cross the border in protecting American lives and property.

It was said at the state department that no action had been taken on a suggestion from General Funston that such a step might be necessary. It was pointed out that if at any time it was desired to send troops across the line, permission would first be asked of the de facto government and there is ample time for this. American and Mexican troops operated on both sides of the line many years ago, when lawlessness on the Texas line was at its height.

It became known today that the United States has taken the position that it is responsible for all material consumed by its troops during the occupation of Vera Cruz. The question as to who is to pay for the destruction of property by fire and otherwise remains an open question. Thomas S. Hilder, British charge at Mexico, called at the state department during the day and presented a number of claims in behalf of British citizens.

FIRE IN SUGAR CARGO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Fire was discovered in the cargo of sugar on the British steamer Enterprise at her dock tonight. Captain T. Smith believes the fire was incendiary and was started by some inflammable material placed in the bags of sugar before they were loaded. The damage to the sugar, which was consigned to the British government, was about \$25,000 and to the vessel \$10,000. The Enterprise was to have sailed Saturday.

HIGH PRICE FOR DYESTUFFS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The tremendous increase in the price of dyestuffs due to the fire was indicated when a keg of methylene blue was offered at a sale of lost property at the Midland railway. The keg, weighing 150 pounds and worth \$50 before the war, was eagerly bid in at \$1,550.

AEROPLANES ARE BRANDED AS DANGEROUS

Testimony is Introduced at Court-Martial of Lieut. Col. Goodier to Show the Planes Dangerous and Aviators Not Warned

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Testimony introduced today at the court-martial of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Goodier, judge advocate of the western division of the army.

Lieutenant T. F. Dodd of Brownsville, formerly instructor in armaments at San Diego, said that soon after charges had been preferred against Captain Arthur S. Cowan, commander of the school, by himself and late Lieut. W. R. Talfer, he was ordered to Brownsville. Lieutenant Dodd said that from information he had gathered himself he knew that the machines at Brownsville were unsafe but that he had never officially been informed to that effect.

At San Diego, Lieutenant Dodd testified, he had seen a report by Lieut. J. C. Hunsaker, assistant naval constructor in special duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to the effect that the aeroplanes were dangerous if tilted at a greater angle than one to ten degrees when making flights. This report, he said, was made to Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Reber, chief of the aviation section, who had given endorsement to the assertion that the machines were unsafe if tilted at an angle of more than one to ten degrees.

"No pilot could fly without tilting an aeroplane considerably more than mentioned in Lieutenant Hunsaker's report," said the witness. He said he knew that the machines of the type in use at Brownsville were statically unsafe and Major General Funston evidently knew of these facts because he had telegraphed him to avoid putting the aeroplanes into action.

Before he left San Diego this fall for Brownsville there was much dissatisfaction among the aviators because of the condition of the machines, he said. Finally, testified the witness, Lieut. Edgar S. Gorrell telegraphed from San Diego to Colonel Reber requesting that the aeroplanes be passed upon by a board of expert aviators before allowed to be put into use. Dodd said he knew of two accidents at San Diego which tended to bear out the report of Lieutenant Hunsaker.

The surprise of the day at the hearing was the statement of Captain Dennis P. Quinn, acting judge advocate of the third division, who said that he never told Colonel Reber that Colonel Goodier had said he would "get that" — out of the service referring to Captain Cowan, was referring to the testimony of Colonel Reber given yesterday. "But I told it to others," he added, naming Louis Call, chief clerk in the office of the judge advocate general in Washington, and the judge advocate himself, General E. H. Crowder. Captain Quinn said he did not believe Colonel Goodier had any personal animosity against Captain Cowan. This was brought out by questions with a view of taking the "sting" out of the remark attributed to Colonel Goodier.

How it feels to be "under fire" when a soldier's superior is "gunning" for him was told by Lieut. Robt. H. Willis, of Brownsville, formerly of the San Diego Aviation school. Willis said it was common knowledge among the San Diego aviators that Captain Cowan was "gunning" for them because they were dissatisfied with the conduct of the school.

"Nearly all of us," he said, "felt that our positions as aviators were hanging by a thread," he said.

Lieutenant Willis said he began hearing criticisms of Captain Cowan last November and that virtually all the aviators were generally dissatisfied because the commander was drawing "flying pay" and was not qualified as an actual pilot.

Lieut. Lewis E. Goodier, Jr., injured twice by falls at San Diego, was another witness for the defense. Lieutenant Goodier is still a patient at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, as a result of his last fall a year ago when both legs were broken. He has since been relieved of aviation duty. Colonel Reber testified yesterday that this was because Captain Cowan felt that he was physically unable to take up aviation work again. Lieutenant Goodier said that he was eager to re-enter the aviation service and that he believed he would be able to qualify as soon as he recovered the use of his limbs.

Testimony of Lieutenant Talfer, before an army inspector with reference to the charges against Captain Cowan was introduced. It was to the effect that the charges against Captain Cowan were worked up by the aviators themselves and that Lieutenant Goodier had no knowledge of their actions until one of them wrote to him for advice as to how to proceed further.

Colonel Goodier is accused of conduct prejudicial to military discipline in that he improperly advised junior officers to prefer charges against



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Our linen department offers all that's new in patterns and designs in Linens of excellent quality. The greatest care has been exercised in assembling our unusual showing which is varied, giving an opportunity to select just what you may have need of, from the inexpensive to the finest.

<p>Pattern Table Cloths \$2.19 65x86-inch all pure linen Tablecloths, that are full bleached, in a good selection of attractive floral patterns, but have no napkins to match—\$2.19</p> <p>Napkins, Special, Dozen \$2.19 20-inch all pure linen Napkins—floral patterns—a good quality that matched a damask that has been sold out.</p> <p>NIKAN HEMMED NAPKINS—Good quality mercerized cotton Napkins—hemmed, ready to use, 18-inch—dozen, \$1.00—20-inch, dozen, \$1.25</p> <p>Japanese Cloths, Napkins and Luncheon Sets, New Patterns 56, 45, 50, 63 and 72-inch Breakfast Cloths—hemmed, colored, absolutely fast, at, each, 69c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75 Napkins to match, dozen 75c</p> <p>Luncheon Sets \$1.25 Composed of one 24-inch round centerpiece with scalloped edge and 12 doilies to match.</p> <p>New Damask Lunch Cloths 36-inch hemstitched cloths in especially good patterns and excellent quality, at, each, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75</p> <p>Dresser Scarfs 35c Each Good quality German Huck Scarfs with hemstitched ends.</p>	<p>Satin Damasks, yard \$1.75 72-inch all linen Irish and German linens, full bleached, attractive designs, exceptional fine quality. Napkins to match.</p> <p>Double Satin Damask \$1.50 72-inch full bleached, all linen, from Irish looms! floral and conventional designs. The pattern for your Thanksgiving table may be among these. Napkins to match.</p> <p>Scotch Linens, yard \$1.25 72-inch half bleached, fine, closely woven damask, with weight, giving excellent service, bleaches rapidly and is preferred by those who wish a damask of high quality at a low price. Napkins to match.</p> <p>German Embossed Linens The original silver bleached, round thread Damask in beautiful floral patterns; very substantial quality, 70 and 72-inch—yd. \$1.25 and \$1.50 22-inch Napkins to match, doz. \$3.50, \$4.00</p> <p>70-inch Irish Linen \$1.00 Goldwater's extra special linen value, full bleached, all linen, choice selection of floral patterns.</p> <p>New Huck 25c to 75c Unusual selection in all the required widths for towels and scarfs, plain and figured, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches wide.</p> <p>45-inch bleached linen crash, excellent quality for middie and school dresses, yard 75c</p>
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France In Arms Until Durable Peace Guaranteed Says Briand

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The ministerial declaration made today by Aristide Briand, the new premier, was most favorably received in both the chamber of deputies and the senate, and a vote of confidence of 515 to 1 was given the government. The premier's announcement it was the government's decision to obtain guarantees of a durable peace before laying down arms also was greeted with enthusiasm. M. Renaudel, the socialist leader, in a speech declared that France should annex none of the territory captured from enemies of France.

This was taken to mean that the socialists were opposed to the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, and the deputy's utterances brought forth tumult and violent protests.

Deputies Renaudel, Emile Constant and Farnel attacked the censorship and demanded that there should be entire liberty of the press on political questions. They protested against the exclusion from the troops at the front of any French newspapers on account of an expression of opposition by it.



Premier Briand

Oil Burners On Superdreadnaught Are Successful

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 3.—The test of the oil burners on board the great superdreadnaught Nevada has proved "very successful." The Nevada, the first battleship of the navy supplied with oil burners, sped through the seas off Owshehead today at a rate faster than that required to admit her to the United States navy, went through her builders' acceptance speed trials with a maximum showing of 21.04 knots, and an average record of 20.9 knots.

Members of the naval trial board, headed by Captain H. B. Wilson, approved the tests.

Particularly satisfactory to them, it was said, was the demonstration of the use of oil as fuel. The oil burners, it was pointed out, not only drove the ship at a speed in excess of contract requirements, but also decreased greatly the volume of smoke, thereby improving the battle efficiency of dreadnaughts by making it less conspicuous in action.

The Nevada's average speed was computed from the five best runs of the twenty-three which she made over the measured mile course. She was required to show a mean record of 20½ knots for these five miles, but this was bettered by nearly half a knot.

For the trials the Nevada displaced 27,300 tons, but when her full equipment of big guns is placed on board the displacement will be increased to 27,500. In commission she will carry ten 14-inch guns as her principal armament.

The dreadnaught will continue her trials tomorrow.

the commander with intent to foment discord.

Colonel Goodier is to take the stand tomorrow in his own defense.

ILL HEALTH IS BRINGING AMBASSADOR WHITLOCK HOME

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Brand Whitlock, American ambassador to Belgium, called the state department today that he was preparing to return to the United States for a vacation on account of ill health.

Mr. Whitlock's intention to return home, he advised the department, was in pursuance of orders from his physician. Officials had known of his ill health for some time, and several weeks ago he was instructed to leave whenever his condition required it.

In view of rumors, published abroad, that Germany had asked for the recall of Mr. Whitlock, on account of his report on the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the nurse executed for assisting British and Belgian prisoners to escape, officials stated emphatically tonight that the minister's departure, so far as now were aware, was entirely of his own initiative and in no way connected with the Cavell incident. They pointed out that permission to leave had been granted before Miss Cavell was arrested, and said they saw no reason why he should not return to Belgium after he had recovered from his illness.

Mr. Whitlock himself reported yesterday that he felt embarrassed as a result of the publication by the British foreign office of his letters to Ambassador Page on the Cavell case. He added that the German military authorities seemed satisfied with the explanation that he did not intend the letters for publication.

The minister leaves Belgium with the highest commendation of the Belgian government, his record in being regarded here as one of the

in the nature of requests for guarantees as to the policy of the government, gave Premier Briand the occasion to show once more his great mastery over the chamber.

Dealing with the censorship, M. Briand told the press that it must bear its share of the inconvenience imposed on the whole country, but at the same time promised to seek every means for conciliation in collaboration with members of the press.

During his peroration, the premier brought all the deputies to their feet when he said:

"France in this war is the champion of the world. She is fighting for civilization and liberty. A durable peace can be given the world only when France and her allies have recovered the liberty of the peoples in the enjoyment of their autonomy. Then, why violent destruction? Grant us today unanimous confidence. Do not follow us blindly, and judge us by our acts."

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office. A Want Ad will see more customers than you can.

Disorder Greeted Efforts To Move Wilkesbarre Cars

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—Riot and disorder greeted the efforts of the Wilkesbarre railway company to operate trolley cars on its lines that have been closed for three weeks by a strike of 335 employees. A dozen old cars, on which 300 strikebreakers had been placed with orders to run to the end of the line and return to the public square were attacked by the rioters and several persons were injured, none seriously.

For a time the police were unable to preserve order, but tonight they seemed to have the situation well in hand.

CAPT. SLEIGER DIES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Captain John E. Slinger, for the last thirty-eight years connected with the New Orleans bureau of the Associated Press as marine editor, and widely known among marine men, both in this country and abroad, died at his home here tonight as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken last Saturday. Captain Slinger, who was 69 years old, was actively on duty until three months ago. He was a native of Louisiana.